Abstract

Title: Internal consistency of assessment set of clinical features of patients with multiple sclerosis and its correlation with the degree of neurological impairment.

Objectives: The aim of this work is to verify the internal consistency of Assessment set of clinical features in patients with multiple sclerosis and its correlation with the degree of neurological disability that would comprehensively and objectively judged effect of physiotherapy in patients with MS.

Method: Clinical Examination set of functions includes well-known, standard and validated assessments that evaluate the function associated with the central movement disorders focusing on the clinical manifestations of RS (Low-Contrast Letter Acuity Test contrasting vision, Motricity Index assesses muscle strength, spasticity Modified Ashworth Scale, Berg balance Scale equilibrium, Nine Hole Peg Test investigate fine motor skills, Timed 25 - Foot Walk assess walking speed over a distance of 7.5 m, Paced Auditory Serial Addition Test investigates cognitive function, and auditory information processing speed, simple computational skills and ability to concentrate after the duration of the test. Belong to this set as evaluation of righting, equilibrium and protective reactions, examination dysdiadochokinesia, ataxia, and test evaluation knee hyperextension.

Results: High internal consistency was confirmed in all tests in the proposed set (CR alpha: 0.79 to 0.99), except for tests to assess KZ (CR alpha = 0.52) and L - CLA (CR alpha: 0.63) that the mid-range consistency. Spearman correlation with EDSS was significantly nonzero in scales MI, BBS, TRES, POSTUR, NHPT and T25FW.

Keywords: psychometric properties of tests, reliability, internal consistency, validity, EDSS, Multiple Sclerosis